CLOSED SHELF

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CLOSED SHELF

"We Will Learn from Great Ideas of Juche Of Comrade KIM IL SUNG and Embody Them in Practical Activities"

Message to Marshal KIM IL SUNG from African Students Studying in Czechoslovakia

PYONGYANG, Dec. 8 (KCNA) — A message addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was adopted at a friendship gathering of African students studying in Czechoslovakia, which was held in Prague on Nov. 30 to mark the 10th anniversary of the "Day of Struggle for Driving Imperialism out of Africa."

Follows the full text of the message:

Esteemed Comrade Kim Il Sung,

On the 10th anniversary of the "Day of Struggle for Driving Imperialism out of Africa," the most significant day of struggle for us, the members of the African Students Federation in Czechoslovakia and members of the African Students Union in Europe had the honour to mark this day together with our close friends of Korea.

Well aware that we owe this honour to the deep concern and warm solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, we extend, in the name of the African Students Federation in Czechoslovakia and the Organization of the African Students Union in Europe, the warmest thanks and honour to Comrade Kim Il Sung for this deep solicitude.

Comrade Kim Il Sung liberated the Korean people from the Japanese imperialist colonial rule by personally organizing the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Units and waging an arduous struggle against Japanese imperialism for the long period of 15 years from his younger days for the restoration of the fatherland and founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland, and, during the three-year arduous Fatherland Liberation War provoked by U.S. imperialism, personally organized and commanded the people and army, defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressor army which had been boasting of being "the strongest in the world" and troops of its 15 satellite countries and defended the fatherland with honour, thereby instilling great confidence in victory and encouragement in the peoples of all countries of the world fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggression.

Particularly, the seizure of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" early this year once again inspired the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea also completely rehabilitated in a short span of time the economy severely destroyed by the war and today has turned into a powerful state with solid independent economic foundations, and thanks to the wise policy on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the heroic Korean people are continuously registering enormous successes amid the great upsurge of Chullima.

It is natural that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is given the title of a model country in socialist construction by the world people for all the miraculous successes made by embodying the ideas of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Through all the successes made in Korea under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and works and documents of Comrade Kim Il Sung, we once again realized that Comrade Kim Il Sung is not only a peerless patriot and outstanding military strategist but also an outstanding political theoretician and one of the great leaders of the world revolution.

For us, the documents of Comrade Kim Il Sung are valuable, indispensable documents for study, which clearly illumine the road we should take.

In the report at the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, the 10-point Political Programme announced at the 1st Session of the 4th Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the report on the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the treatise "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" and the treatise "Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible" published recently in the "TRICONTINENTAL," theoretical organ of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up all the experiences accumulated in the socialist revolution and construction and not only wisely elucidated ways and means for the complete and final victory of socialism and other theoretical problems but put forth a new strategy of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

All these documents have, indeed, become the banner and ideological weapon which the Asian, African and Latin American peoples should uphold in the struggle against imperialism and the old and new colonialists.

Indeed, for his great contribution to the Korean revolution and to the development of the world revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoys the unreserved trust and respect not only of the 40 million Korean people but of the revolutionary peoples of Africa and the rest of the world as the great Leader whom they unanimously look up to.

Therefore, we will learn from the great ideas of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung and embody them in the practical activities by more deeply studying the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung and thus greatly contribute to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the African people.

Firmly convinced that the Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung will certainly and independently unify the country after driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea, we who gathered here to mark the 10th anniversary of the "Day of Struggle for Driving Imperialism out of Africa" reverentially wish good health and a long life to you esteemed Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and great friend of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

African Students Federation in Czechoslovakia,

African Students Union in Europe

Nov. 30, 1968, Prague

South Korean Revolutionary Armed Guerrillas and Local People Wipe Out Enemies

According to a South Korean paper, when an armed guerrilla unit advanced on Nov. 13 into Kigok-*ri*, Wonduk *myun*, Samchuk county, South Korean Kangwon Province, the villagers there warmly welcomed it and actively ensured its activity.

The enemy was running hog-wild, but the villagers assisted the guerrillas with all sincerity, providing them with a room, keeping watch for the enemy and ensuring their eating and sleeping for their safe activity.

To keep contact with the guerrillas, they used such signal and code as "hanging a gourd out of the gate."

With such undivided support and assistance of the villagers, the armed guerrillas conducted mass political propaganda according to their plan.

They told the villagers how they took up arms and cogently explained to them that only through struggle could they free themselves from the miserable plight of today and enjoy genuine freedom and happiness, and inspired in them courage, strength and gave conviction in victory, citing concrete facts to show that the doom of the U.S. imperialists and traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique is drawing nearer.

The guerrillas also told the villagers that to bring earlier the day, they would pool strength and fight against the enemy, and to fight, they should have their own organization and fight relying on it.

While conducting political propaganda among the people, the armed guerrillas dragged out malicious puppet stooges in the village at the request of the people and finished them off in the name of revolution and distributed money and articles confiscated from them to poor inhabitants.

Such activities of the armed guerrillas deeply moved the villagers.

"Seventeen hours after" the armed guerrilla unit left the village and moved to a safe place, the villagers "reported" to the puppet police station, which threw the scoundrels into confusion.

This shows that today the armed guerrillas and people of South Korea are more strengthening their struggle in firm unity for wiping out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the inveterate enemy, and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are on the rampage, thrown deeper into a predicament. They arrested and detained a certain Kim and two other patriotic inhabitants of the village and are viciously scheming to punish them, according to a report.

But, the enemy can never sever the close ties between the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who have turned out in the righteous struggle, or break their indomitable fighting spirit.

The revolutionaries and patriotic people of South Korea will surely sweep away the scoundrels, more firmly taking arms in their hands and raising higher the flames of the revolution in all parts of South Korea under the banner of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle.

Villagers Pledge Determined Fight against Enemy, Asking for Admission to Revolutionary Organization

With tears the villagers pledged themselves to fight against the enemy and a number of villagers entreated to be admitted to the party, the revolutionary organization. Many youth were admitted to the party through relevant procedures.

After having an emotion-charged meeting with the people and winding up their activities with success in this area, the armed guerrillas bade farewell to the villagers and asked them to "report" to the puppet police station, anticipating the enemy's suppression. Then they left the village.

DPRK Foreign Ministry Statement

Flays U.S. Imperialist Aggressive Manoeuvres against Laos

PYONGYANG, Dec. 10 (KCNA) — The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement today in denunciation of the recent reckless manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors for further expanding their war of aggression against Laos.

Follows the full text of the statement:

Of late the U.S. imperialist aggressors are resorting to reckless manoeuvres for further expanding their war of aggression against Laos.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have been bombing the liberated areas of Laos on a large scale since they announced the unconditional cessation of bombing and shelling of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

In only five days till Nov. 7, the U.S. imperialist air pirates mobilized "B-52" strategic bombers and various other types of aircraft as many as 457 times and indiscriminately bombed the populated areas in Lower Laos and Xiengkhouang Province and other liberated areas and sprayed even toxic chemicals at random. While attempting to convert Central and Lower Laos into their strategic bridgehead, the U.S. imperialists also crept into this area 1,465 times and dropped over 6,000 bombs of various kinds for three days till Nov. 25.

The U.S. imperialist ogres are bombing these days the liberated areas of Laos an average of more than 500 times a day and showering 10 times as many bombs and rocket shells as before October, killing at random guiltless inhabitants and destroying wealth of the people.

This is a crude act wrecking the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos and a grave infringement upon the sovereignty and independence of Laos.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people sternly denounce with surging indignation these barbarous aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the Laotian people and fully support the statement of the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat issued in connection with the U.S.

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Reminiscences of Anti-Japanese Guerrillas

Unforgettable First Meeting

By *Choi Hyun*

(Continued from the previous issue)

However, it must be pointed out that everything did not go on smoothly from the beginning. In the battle, the "Chinese anti-Japanese units" did not fight well from the beginning. Some of their men ran away, frightened even at the sight of stacks of crops. But our guerilla units always stood at the head in the battle. And I must say this encouraged them very much. When commander Shih was wounded in the battle, his men ran away leaving him in the lurch. But Comrade Kim Il Sung saved his life.

In this way, through the campaign, members of the "Chinese anti-Japanese units" came to appreciate the superb commandership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and the bravery and noble comradeship of our guerilla members. They came to have a correct understanding of the anti-Japanese guerilla units and even to know the Communists were wonderful people.

Analyzing the great significance of the victory in the Battle at the Tungning county seat Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"It is of great importance to realize a united front composed of the Korean guerillas and 'Chinese anti-Japanese units' in the common struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors. But this is not enough. We must extend and strengthen the united front not only with the 'Chinese anti-Japanese units' but with the broad masses of Chinese people. Never for a moment should we forget that this is an important factor for the victory of our revolution."

Upholding the clear-cut line laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung as my guiding principle for strengthening the united front of the peoples of Korea and China, I directed my attention to cementing the militant ties with the Chinese people through my long years of guerilla struggle against Japanese imperialism. And some success was achieved in the work with the "Chinese anti-Japanese units" sometimes even with the conscientious elements within the puppet Manchukuo army.

The line of forming a united front mentioned by Comrade Kim Il Sung at that time was not limited to the anti-Japanese united front with the Chinese people.

He said the Korean revolution would not be victorious if only a limited number of Korean Communists worked for it. But there were great revolutionary forces of people from all walks of life, workers and peasants included who had risen in the anti-Japanese struggle within and without the country. All these forces he maintained, should be united into revolutionary organizations and be called upon to wage a more powerful struggle against Japanese imperialism. He went on to say that we must put up a strenuous struggle against those who had wormed their way into our ranks, the "Left" chauvinists who were bent on wrecking the united front, and the Right capitulationists who were attempting to crush the unity of our ranks.

He continued:

"Organizing and expanding various mass organizations, we must prepare ourselves to extend the anti-Japanese united national front organizations even into Korea on a wide scale. If we possess no broad political outlook, and if we fail to wage such strenuous struggles and make such preparations, and if we think victory will come easily, obviously we are daydreaming."

He spoke of this in a very serious tone gazing at me with his bright eyes. He explained each problem to me with much zeal and in an interesting way using concrete examples. I was so drawn by his words I did not even realize that we had talked into the early morning hours. Only towards daybreak did we go to bed. But sleep did not come to me, because what he told me kept coming back to me.

The next morning there came an urgent signal from a sentry post that the enemy was approaching.

Following Comrade Kim Il Sung I climbed the mountain in the rear of the house. He ordered the units to the elevated positions and then we all waited for the enemy. I was confident of victory and full of joy, since I could at last fight the enemy under his command as I had wished so long!

But the enemy's "punitive units" did not come near the place where we were waiting for them. The enemy simply got scared, so they fired at random for hours at the foot of the hill. Then the cowardly enemy soldiers started to set fire to the stacks of grain in the fields.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who had been watching the enemy's movement, ordered his men to shoot every Japanese soldier.

Then turning to me, he said:

"By the way, Comrade Choi, I hear you're an excellent shooter. Now, come and show me your skill."

I did not want to be beaten by anyone when it came to shooting. So, without any hesitation I took up my Swiss-made rifle and took aim at a Japanese soldier. The enemy soldiers were some 500 meters away from where we were, so it was not an easy distance to hit the target. Slowly and calmly I took aim, then pulled the trigger. An enemy soldier who was dashing with a torch towards the grain stacks fell.

Then Comrade Kim Il Sung who was watching me said, "Oh! You're a good shooter! Let me try a few shots." He picked up the rifle and fired four or five shots in succession. And every shot hit Japanese soldiers. All the guerilla members raised shouts of joy and intensified their firing. Finally, the Japanese "punitive units" took to their heels.

In the evening Comrade Kim Il Sung again talked to me. At the outset he said:

"Many important revolutionary tasks lie before us. Well, Comrade Choi what would you say is the most important question in our struggle? Please give me your opinion frankly."

To tell the truth, I was only interested in his ideas. I had listened to his words earnestly but I had formed no systematic view. Of course, with some confidence I could talk about military affairs, but more study was needed when it came to the concrete problems related to the Korean revolution.

I told him the views I had held for some time.

"In my opinion, it is urgent, above all, to strengthen the guerilla units. We must rapidly enlarge our ranks into great forces. Then we must advance towards our land of Korea crushing the Japanese imperialists."

"You're right. That's the very point. And I do feel as you do. Unless we unite and strengthen all revolutionary forces we cannot achieve our just goal and mission," he said.

Thus expressing his agreement with my views Comrade Kim Il Sung began to tell me about the problems related to the build-up of guerilla units and the characteristics and essence of the anti-Japanese guerilla units. I do not recall everything that was said that night, but I remember it ran something like this:

"...The anti-Japanese guerilla units should become the true armed forces of the people to fight the Japanese imperialists and their hirelings for the country's independence and liberation. It is the earnest desire of the entire Korean people to crush Japanese imperialism as early as possible and win freedom and independence for their country. Therefore, the anti-Japanese guerilla units must unite all anti-Japanese revolutionary forces, wage an armed struggle on a wider scale, and realize the people's ardent desire. But these are not all we should do. It is the duty of us Communists to root out every form of class exploitation and liberate the workers and peasants from the yoke of exploitation. It is our consistent aim to turn our country into a happy society without exploitation.

"The anti-Japanese guerilla units should become a Marxist-Leninist army, regarding the accomplishment of the above-mentioned tasks as its main mission. Since we are fighting to realize such just aims, the guerillas, though a small force at present, can enjoy the wholehearted support and aid of the people. Therefore, they will grow into an invincible revolutionary army in the not distant future.

"To be sure, there were the Volunteer Army, Independence Army and other forces allegedly fighting for Korea's national independence. But, in essence they were a sort of nationalist army representing the interests of landlords and capitalists. Consequently the people did not support them and in the end they were crushed before the savage Japanese attack.

"But the anti-Japanese guerilla units are fundamentally different from such nationalist armies not only in mission but in composition.

"What, then, is the composition of the anti-Japanese guerilla units?

"The best sons and daughters of the workers and peasants, who are ready to give everything —even their very lives—to the struggle against the Japanese imperialists and their stooges, make up the ranks of our guerilla units.

"They are people who have been deprived of their houses and lands by the Japanese imperialists and their lackeys who are bent on suppressing and plundering the people. They are people whose parents, wives, and children were massacred by the Japanese imperialists and their henchmen. They are people who were completely denied political rights. They are people burning with one ardent desire to drive the Japanese imperialist bandits from their country at any cost.

"The anti-Japanese guerilla units are led by the Communists who have mastered the Marxist-Leninist strategy and tactics. No one, however, should take it that our military strength will grow by itself just because the anti-Japanese guerilla units have a just aim to fight for, and because the ranks consist basically of the people of working-class and poor-peasant origin. Far from it!

"In order to strengthen the guerilla forces, we shall have to wage many hard battles to wipe out the Japanese invaders and capture the enemy's weapons to arm ourselves better. At present, we need not fight the enemy barehanded any more to capture the arms of the enemy. Compared with the days gone by, it is much easier for us now to wrest weapons in great quantities from the enemy. Now we are in possession of a considerable amount of weapons we have got at the price of blood shed by our comrades, as well as the bombs that we ourselves have made.

"With these weapons we must capture enemy's weapons in greater quantities to reinforce our fire power. Of course, it would be impossible for us to arm ourselves so well as the Japanese imperialists. Despite our insufficient arms, however, if every member of the guerilla units is resolved to sacrifice everything for the fight to crush Japanese imperialism and win the independence and liberation of the motherland, we will certainly be victorious in the fight against Japanese imperialism.

"While waging an armed struggle we must continually recruit new members and strengthen our ranks. There are many young people in the guerilla bases who are steeled and trained in the struggle against the enemy. We must enlist these young people and bring them up into excellent revolutionary fighters of the anti-Japanese guerilla units. There are many miners and lumberjacks in the districts where our guerillas are active. These people constitute an important source of manpower for our units. Among the workers those who are politically trained should be taken into the guerilla units through revolutionary organizations. (At this point Comrade Kim Il Sung mentioned the fact that in Padoukou and Liudoukou, where our units were active, many mining workers had joined the guerilla units. Then he suggested that the recruiting of miners in those districts should be continued in the future as well.)

"Unless we guerillas are firmly armed with communist ideology, we cannot win victory in the difficult, protracted struggle against Japanese imperialism. While intensifying military training there, ideological education should be strengthened among them.

"Ideological education is more important with the anti-Japanese guerillas. For they are not only fighters. They must also be the propagandists who can educate and agitate the people and they must be organizers who can organize and mobilize the people. Needless to say, the military cadres should be good at military commandership. And they must be equally good at educating members politically. They should direct keen attention to this and to that end they must arm themselves with the Marxist-Leninist ideology...."

Then Comrade Kim Il Sung touched upon the basic problems related to the organization of the anti-Japanese guerilla units. He said that the young anti-Japanese guerilla units should be developed rapidly in number and in quality. They should be strengthened to become the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in the near future.

As he spoke, his eyes sparkled with unwavering faith and warm revolutionary passion.

"We must strengthen and extend our armed struggle against Japanese imperialism to cover the entire area of Manchuria. Then we must build up our strength for the day when we can advance to the Korea-China border area around Mt. Baikdoo and even to the interior of Korea. Only then can we realize the liberation and independence of our homeland.... If we are to achieve our task of winning the liberation and independence of our country, we must have a Marxist-Leninist Party. Particularly, our struggle does not end with achieving the country's liberation and independence. It has been our consistent aim to make our country a socialist one like the Soviet Union. How can we possibly accomplish this great task without a revolutionary headquarters?

"The Party! It is a lodestar in all our victories. Therefore, organizing a Marxist-Leninist Party is the most urgent and basic duty for the Korean Communists. But, contrary to what some factionists maintain, it is impossible, under the present circumstances, to organize the Party here and now. If anyone thinks that we can do that right away without any preparation and without ample revolutionary forces, he is indulging in an idle fancy of building a castle in the air. Therefore, we must build step by step, carefully but most energetically, the organizational and ideological foundation to prepare the way for establishing the Party."

On the question of organizing the Party Comrade Kim Il Sung had the following to say:

"The most important factor in preparing for founding the Party lies in strengthening and expanding the ranks of Communists through the armed struggle of the anti-Japanese guerilla units. The Communists tested and steeled in struggle can play a nuclear role in any place and at any time in making our revolution. If we rally the revolutionary masses around this core, whatever difficulties we may encounter, we can establish a Marxist-Leninist Party and carry out complicated revolutionary tasks correctly.

"It is important for us, therefore, to constantly expand and steel our armed ranks in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and train and temper the Communists in the course of the fight against the enemy.

"There are Party organizations of the Korean Communists in all localities throughout Manchuria where Koreans reside. These Party organizations should be strengthened and the political education of the Party members be intensified. Then, these organizations should infiltrate deep into Korea to establish ties with the Communists in the homeland in order to expand our ranks.

"But today we should not be satisfied only with bringing up Communists through the anti-Japanese guerilla ranks and Communist Party organizations. Adhering firmly to the line of the anti-Japanese united front, all the revolutionary forces within and without the country should be united with various anti-Japanese revolutionary organizations. In this way, these people should first be imbued with an intense anti-Japanese spirit to awaken their revolutionary consciousness. Then gradually the progressive elements should be chosen to be sent to the guerilla units or to be enlisted in the communist organizations. Then they should be brought up to be staunch Communists.

"In making preparations for the establishment of the Party we must wage an uncompromising struggle against all shades of unsound ideologies such as factionalism and opportunism, because it is also very important to protect the organizational and ideological purity. Never should

(Continued on page 3)

Let Us Forge Ahead Vigorously along Road of Independence, Self-Sustenance, Self-Defence Indicated by Great 10-Point Political Programme

— Rodong Shinmoon Editorial on 1st Anniv. of Announcement of DPRK Gov. Political Programme —

PYONGYANG, Dec. 16 (KCNA)—Rodong Shinmoon comes out with an editorial captioned "Let Us Forge Ahead Vigorously along the Road of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence Indicated by the Great 10-Point Political Programme" marking the 1st anniversary of the announcement of the Political Programme of the DPRK Government "Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence in All Fields of State Activity" by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The editorial says:

The past one year in which we have waged a struggle, upholding the great 10-point Political Programme is a year of heroic struggle in which the whole country and the entire people, rallied close around the Leader, have brought about a great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction with a fiery revolutionary zeal and militant stamina, smashing the ever-intensified machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys for aggression and war provocation, a year of triumphant advance in which they have energetically pushed ahead with the general revolutionary cause of our people for the complete victory of socialism and for the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

Brilliantly embodied in actual life, the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, the great idea of the 10-point Political Programme, is bearing a proud fruit, and its significance is increasing still more in the development of our revolution and in the life of our people.

The great 10-point Political Programme is a banner of struggle, a banner of revolution leading our people to new victory and bright future.

In the Political Programme Comrade Kim Il Sung with a scientific insight into the obtaining internal and international situations and the prospect of the development of our revolution illumined before the entire Party and the whole people a road for the completion of socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, a clear-cut path for the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

Proceeding from the general task of our revolution, the Political Programme put forth the tasks of struggle facing all domains, political, economic, cultural and military, reclarified the basic principle and line of internal and external activities of the Government of the Republic and opened up a broad vista for the prosperity and development of our socialist fatherland and the eternal prosperity of the nation.

The Political Programme is a historic programme for converting our country into a richer and more powerful and developed socialist state independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-defensive in national defence and a militant programme for powerfully inspiring the South Korean people to the revolutionary struggle and actively promoting with fuller preparedness the nation-wide victory of the revolution under the grave situation in which the great revolutionary event of the national unification is approaching.

In the Political Programme Comrade Kim Il Sung, based on the thorough ideas of *Juche*, gave a profound, Marxist-Leninist exposition of theoretical and practical questions which were raised by our times and the development of the revolution and were waiting for an urgent solution in the building of socialism and communism.

The profound theories on revolution and outstanding strategic lines expounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, such as the tasks of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the basic functions of the socialist state, the line on revolutionizing and working-classizing the entire working people by carrying on the ideological and cultural revolutions, the question of laying the material and technical foundations of socialism by each national state as a unit, the basic content of the national question raised after the victory of the socialist revolution and the ways and means for its solution, the consolidation and development of the world socialist market and the basic principle the socialist countries should adhere to in foreign trade, the basic strategy of the world revolution and the realization of an international anti-U.S. joint action and anti-U.S. united front make a valuable contribution to defending the purity of Marxism-Leninism and further developing it and to enriching the experiences of the international communist movement. The Political Programme which offered a profound scientific and theoretical exposition and formulation of questions of principle raised generally in the development of the world revolution and the international communist movement is an outstanding Marxist-Leninist document and a brilliant document on revolution in our times.

The 10-point Political Programme run through with the great ideas of *Juche* and unshakable fidelity to Marxism-Leninism and staunch revolutionary spirit firmly armed the entire Party membership and the people with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and deeply convinced them of the justness of their cause and its victory and serves as a powerful ideological, theoretical and practical weapon forcefully propelling our revolutionary cause to a new victory.

In the Political Programme Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified once again the immovable stand of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence of our Party and the Government which, upholding the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism, have struggled for the victory of our revolution and the victory of the world revolution and expounded in an all-round way the tasks arising in the struggle for their implementation.

The ideas of *Juche*, the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, are the basic ideas and revolutionary kernel of the whole content of the Political Programme.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"The Political Programme of the Government of the Republic embodies our Party's idea of *Juche* and its revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence— a creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the realities of Korea."**

The ideas of *Juche* of our Party are the most correct Marxist-Leninist guiding ideas leading our revolution and construction straightly along the road of victory and the sole guide-line of our Party and Government in their policies and activities.

For the Korean Communists and our people the great ideas of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung in which Marxism-Leninism is creatively embodied and developed in the practice of the Korean revolution are the only guiding ideas leading revolution and construction to victory. There can be no other guideline for them.

Juche—this is the basic stand which the Communists should maintain in revolution and construction.

For the successful carrying out of the revolution and construction, the Party of the working class must firmly establish *Juche* without fail and formulate and implement independently all the lines and policies with its own faith and on its own judgement on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and in accordance with the requirements of the revolution in its own country, vigorously push ahead with revolution and construction by enlisting the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative initiative of the people and the domestic resources of the country.

The ideas of *Juche* stem from the fundamental principles of the communist movement and fully accord with its very nature.

The national duty and international duty of the revolution are inseparably welded together and independence and proletarian internationalism are closely linked with each other.

For each country to firmly establish *Juche* and carry out well its revolution is, therefore, a true path of contributing to the strengthening of the international revolutionary movement as a whole and accelerating its development.

The editorial refers to the successes made by our Party and Government in the spheres of ideology, politics, economy and national defence by waging an energetic struggle for firmly maintaining the ideas of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung and embodying them more thoroughly in all spheres of their activities.

All the successes registered by our people in the course of implementing the 10-point Political Programme are the brilliant fruition of the ideas of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the great vitality of the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, their embodiment, the editorial emphasizes.

It continues:

In the Political Programme Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly indicated the programmatic tasks confronting us at the present stage for the complete victory of socialism and concrete ways for their implementation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us: **"We should steadily strengthen the functions of the proletarian dictatorship of the state so as not only to crush the hostile elements worming in from without to disorganize our revolutionary base and to suppress the resistance of the remnants of the overthrown exploiter classes but also to revolutionize and working-classize all members of society by pushing ahead vigorously with the ideological and cultural revolutions."**

To strengthen the proletarian dictatorship and continue to thoroughly carry out the class struggle and the ideological and cultural revolutions is an essential demand for defending the victorious socialist system and consolidating and developing it and carrying out with success socialist and communist construction.

We should strengthen in every way the functions of the proletarian dictatorship of our socialist power to smash to pieces the plots and manoeuvres of a handful of hostile elements lurking within and the counter-revolutionary attempts of the imperialists.

Along with the strengthening of the leading role of the working class and its revolutionary influence, the ideological and cultural revolutions should be vigorously pushed ahead to revolutionize and working-classize the entire working people.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, **"The most important thing in revolutionizing and working-classizing all members of society through the ideological revolution is to arm the working people firmly with the policies of the Workers' Party of Korea and thoroughly establish the unitary ideological system of the Party among them."**

The unitary ideology of our Party is the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ideas of *Juche* run through with the principle of independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defence in national defence. Only when we arm ourselves firmly with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ideas of *Juche*, can we be boundlessly loyal to the Party and the Leader with single-heartedness under any difficult circumstances and conditions, and think and act according to his ideas and will, resolutely oppose the reactionary and counter-revolutionary ideas of all hues including revisionism and "Left" opportunism and thoroughly defend and implement the Marxist-Leninist home and foreign policies and line of our Party and become staunch and true revolutionaries, communist fighters of Korea who uphold *Juche* and a firm revolutionary stand.

By giving definite precedence to the ideological revolution, we must strengthen in every way education in the Party's policies and education in the revolutionary traditions among the Party members and the working people and energetically conduct communist education with class education as its basic content and education in socialist patriotism among them.

In parallel with this, we should further enhance the level of the general knowlege and cultural and techni-

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we forget the bitter experience in which the Korean communist movement sustained immeasurable harm because of the severe factional strife among the factionists. Some of these unhealthy elements still remain in the revolutionary ranks, attempting to disrupt the unity of the guerillas under the pretext of wiping out members of 'Minsaingdan' (a Japanese espionage agency). Moreover, fostering various 'Left' or Right deviations they are attempting to wreck the ranks of Communists from within. Under no circumstances, therefore, should we compromise with them, but wage a strenuous struggle against them so that there can be no room for factionalism or any hostile ideology in the Party organizations or in the revolutionary ranks.

"Every Communist should study Marxism-Leninism and grasp its basic principles. At the same time he must learn how to apply his knowledge of Marxism-Leninism to the revolutionary situation facing us. Without this, we can neither have a firm conviction in carrying out the difficult and complicated tasks of our revolution nor choose the right path to follow."

Thus Comrade Kim Il Sung already at that time foresaw the future of Korea's revolution, formulated a plan, and organized and led struggles for the establishment of the Party.

He spoke of his ideal about building up a socialist-communist society after winning the independence of the homeland.

"How happy and worthwhile we shall feel when we build a society without oppression and exploitation in our land of beautiful mountains and clear rivers, and we exploit by ourselves our rich natural resources so that the people can lead a free and abundant life! This is our ultimate goal. And this is the very goal for which we are fighting and shedding blood."

At this point he paused briefly as if he were looking into the distant future. He was buried in deep thought Then he continued:

"This is no empty dream. The ideas of the Communists are scientific. There is not the slightest doubt, therefore, that these ideas will be realized without fail."

As I listened to his words brimming with confidence, a bright future seemed to appear before me and I felt again a great joy and pride as a revolutionary.

On that night, too, we sat up nearly until daybreak.

I had to take leave of him in the morning Comrade Kim Il Sung emphasized again various aspects of the guerilla struggle and handed me four rifles which we used to call "Dataigal." (They were of a large calibre that gave out a terrific sound when fired.) He said that the sentries should use these guns.

I bade him goodbye and was about to leave. Suddenly he asked me to wait a while. He felt through all his pockets and said to me.

"This is a little thing, but please accept it in commemoration of our meeting!" It was a cigarette holder made of amber He gave it to me as a present. I was deeply moved and felt a lump in my throat.

After that I always carried the cigarette holder with me through all the difficult campaigns. And whenever I faced some difficulty I took it out to recall my first meeting with Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Though it is a fancy cigarette holder, it has been my companion, giving me strength and encouragement. (At present the precious cigarette holder is on display in the Museum of the Korean Revolution.)

And I bade farewell to Comrade Kim Il Sung and returned to the guerilla base in Yenchi county. It was my unforgettable first meeting with him.

At that time he was a young man of 22. But our beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as a distinguished Leader of the Korean revolution from the early days of the anti-Japanese guerilla struggle foresaw the future of the Korean revolution from the view-point of Marxism-Leninism and formulated the revolutionary line.

His leadership has been the banner of our struggle, and the path along which he led us has always been a path of victory and glory.

My first meeting with him lasted only two days, but those two days were more meaningful and precious to me than several years spent at a Marxist-Leninist university. Keeping all his words deep in my heart, and feeling pride and honour to have such a wise Leader, I have traversed the arduous path of struggle.

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cal level of the working people by vigorously pushing ahead with the cultural revolution and thereby rear them into staunch and competent builders of socialism.

Economic work, together with the ideological and cultural revolutions, forms a component part indispensable to all-out socialist and communist construction and the overall and complete victory of socialism can be achieved in all fields, economic, cultural, ideological and moral, when they are carried out successfully.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed us:

"...The Government of the Republic will consolidate the foundations of the independent national economy of the country, further improve the people's livelihood and fulfil the sacred task of freeing the working people from arduous labour by continually holding to the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea for socialist industrialization and struggling to carry out the technical revolution in all fields of the people's economy"

The editorial says that we should scale all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan far ahead of schedule by keeping the revolutionary upsurge in all fields of national economy including industry, rural economy and transport.

The editorial goes on:

To build up the defence capacities of the country as firm as an iron wall by energetically pushing ahead with defence upbuilding in parallel with the economic construction is the urgent demand of the present tense situation in which the U.S. imperialist maneuvers for aggression and war are being intensified with each passing day and of the development of our revolution.

By more thoroughly implementing our Party's military line of self-defence put forth by the Leader, we must further strengthen the People's Army into a steel-like combat detachment burning with ardent loyalty to the Party and the Leader and firmly prepared politically and ideologically, militarily and technically and, at the same time, place the entire people under arms so that they can continue production and wage battles in case of emergency, holding a hammer and sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other.

The editorial continues:

It is the lofty duty and supreme national revolutionary task assigned to our generation to bring the South Korean revolution to completion and unify the fatherland.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"The accomplishment of the great cause of the liberation of South Korea and the unification of the fatherland at the earliest possible date depends not only on how the revolutionary organizations and revolutionaries in South Korea expand and strengthen the revolutionary forces and how they fight the enemy but, in a large measure, on how the people in the northern half of the Republic prepare themselves to greet the great revolutionary event."

The South Korean people can achieve freedom and liberation only through their decisive struggle for overthrowing the oppressors. Therefore, the South Korean people should fight more staunchly against the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and for smashing their colonial rule and overthrowing their stooges—landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats

For carrying the South Korean revolution through to completion and bring earlier the day of the unification of the fatherland, it is necessary to firmly prepare the entire people politically and ideologically and fully make all necessary material conditions.

The editorial refers to the questions on defending the national rights of the overseas Korean citizens, adhering to the class stand in foreign trade and strengthening international economic relations, the questions set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the Political Programme.

The editorial goes on:

Patriotic Youths Attack Enemy Shooting Range, Seize Weapons

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who have turned out with arms in their hands in the sacred fight for annihilating the enemy are actively waging their struggle for seizing weapons from the enemy to reinforce their armaments.

According to a South Korean paper, on Nov. 27, patriotic youths in Sindap-*ri*, Jungok *myun*, Ryunchun county, Kyonggi Province, succeeded in taking weapons from the enemy.

At around three hours that morning several patriotic youths secretly approached a gun range of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and the puppet army with the aim of taking weapons from the scoundrels. They valiantly broke through the strict guard line of the enemy under the cover of darkness, taking advantage of favourable topographical conditions, nimbly cut barbed-wire entanglements and arrived at the barrack of the enemy's artillery unit. They succeeded in taking a gun optical aiming contrivance installed in a gun-carrier and three weapons and returned in safety.

The valiant struggle of revolutionaries and patriotic people for securing arms is being unfolded more actively in various places of South Korea by all methods such as attacking the posts of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and the puppet army and the puppet police stations and attacking the running military trains.

Today they are vigorously waging the armed guerrilla struggle for thoroughly smiting the enemy, further reinforcing their armaments with various kinds of weapons including mortars and other heavy weapons they seized from the enemy.

This shows that inscribing on their hearts the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution that **"... whatever their forms, these struggles should all be preparatory to the decisive struggle for winning power, and this decisive struggle can be brought to victory only by a forcible method"** the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are filled with burning determination to smite the enemy armed to teeth by equipping themselves with arms taken from the enemy, emulating the lofty revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters who won a victory in the arduous 15-year-long struggle, fighting with arms they catpured from the enemy at the cost of their blood.

Having had their weapons captured again by the revolutionaries, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested three youths including a certain Ri residing in Jungok *myun*, Ryunchun county, on the groundless charge of "being suspicious" and are putting them to bestial persecution, according to a report from South Korea.

With no preposterous suppression, however, can the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique hold in check the righteous fight of the South Korean people for seizing arms or the daily expanding struggle of the armed revolutionary people. Such desperate suppression by the scoundrels reveals only their dire predicament and miserable lot in which they will perish in the flames of the revolutionary struggle of the people.

Badly mauled by the South Korean revolutionary armed guerrillas, the enemy "punitive force" has been inescapably bogged down in deep snows of the Taibaik Range.

Puppet Army, Police Posts Ambushed; Several Stooges Killed

According to press reports from Seoul, an armed guerrilla unit conducting active operations in the Myungjoo area, South Korean Kangwon Province, again mounted an attack on a post of the puppet military and police there at two hours a.m. on Dec. 10 and showered bullets and handgrenades upon the scoundrels by surprise, thus mowing them down en masse.

Another unit of armed guerrillas which appeared in Uljin county, North Kyongsang Province, at the same hour wiped out the moving puppet military and police scoundrels by luring them into valley to annihilate them to the last man.

While attacking and mowing down the enemy every day through their bold and nimble activities the armed guerrillas are finishing off villainous stooges, maintaining close contacts with the people.

According to press reports, on the night of Dec. 9 the armed guerrilla unit which made its appearance in Pyungchang area, South Korean Kangwon Province, finished off several villainous stooges.

The armed guerrilla unit which had advanced into this area at the request of the people dragged out these villainous stooges before the people and exposed all the crimes committed by these scoundrels who kept the guiltless villagers under their surveillance, suppressed and tormented them and finished off the scoundrels in the name of the people, thus avenging them on the enemy.

These nimble activities of the South Korean revolutionary armed guerrillas are making the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique tremble with greater uneasiness fear and throwing the enemy into dilemma.

35,000 Workers Fight against U.S. Imperialist Army Organs

Over 35,000 workers hired at the U.S. imperialist aggressor army organs throughout South Korea, who have been fighting for a long period against the national persecution by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and for the right to existence, are keeping up the vigorous struggle in high spirits.

According to a report, a meeting was held in Seoul on Dec. 7, with the attendance of over 1,000 representatives of workers who came from the work places of the organs of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops all over South Korea. At the meeting they confirmed the resolve to carry through their demands which had already been submitted to the brass-hats of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea.

At the meeting they bitterly denounced with surging national indignation the malicious crimes of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are resorting to harsh persecution and exploitation, turning a deaf ear to their just demand for wage hike. They once again strongly demanded the scoundrels comply with their just demand without delay.

Calling for waging a powerful struggle on a larger scale when the U.S. imperialists, the enemy, continue to turn down their demands, they adopted the resolution reflecting the fighting will and determination of more than 35,000 workers to fight unbendingly till they bring the U.S. imperialists, the enemy, to their knees.

282nd MAC Meeting Held

U.S. War Provocations Strongly Protested At

KAESONG, Dec. 10 (KCNA) —282nd Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held today in Panmunjom.

At the meeting our side lodged a stern protest with the enemy side against all kinds of rash military provocations being perpetrated without letup by the U.S. imperialist aggressors of late in gross violation of the requirements of the armistice agreement and called the enemy side to account for this.

Our side strongly demanded the enemy side severely punish all the criminals in accordance with the requirements of the armistice agreement and take out of the DMZ all the heavy equipment and heavy weapons and armed personnel they illegally introduced there and take responsible measures lest hostile provocations against our side should occur again.

It is a consistent principles of the foreign policy maintained by the Government of the Republic to strengthen the close internationalist ties and solidarity with the socialist countries and all the other revolutionary forces and anti-imperialist forces in the struggle for resolutely opposing the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism and for the common cause of socialism, national independence, democracy and peace. It is the first and foremost duty and common fighting task for the world revolutionary people to check and frustrate the aggressive and war machinations of imperialism, particularly of U.S. imperialism, and hasten their ruin.

At the present time, in opposing socialism and national independence, the U.S. imperialists are clinging to the cunning, vicious strategy of destroying divided and small revolutionary socialist countries and newborn independent countries one by one by force of arms, while refraining from worsening their relations with big countries and shunning confrontation with them as far as possible and of intensifying ideological and political offensive against, and subverting from within, those countries which are weak ideologically and not willing to make revolution but desire to live on good terms with imperialism clamouring about only for unprincipled coexistence with imperialism.

The world revolutionary people should counter the heinous anti-revolutionary strategy of the U.S. imperialists with the revolutionary strategy of tearing off their limbs one by one.

All the socialist countries and the anti-imperialist forces of the whole world should achieve the anti-U.S. joint action and form the anti-U.S. united front, pool their strength in tearing off the limbs of the U.S. imperialists and cutting their windpipe in all areas and on all fronts to which they stretch out their tentacles of aggression. Only by so doing, can we frustrate the world strategy of the U.S. imperialists and hasten their final ruin.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung once again clarified in the Political Programme, our Party, Government and people, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, will unite, in the future, too, as in the past, with the peoples of the socialist countries, the revolutionary peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and all the progressive peoples of the world and continuously wage a resolute struggle for the victory of the common cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

The great 10-point Political Programme of Comrade Kim Il Sung forcefully calls our people to a new great struggle and victory.

The struggle for carrying through the 10-point Political Programme is a glorious struggle for accomplishing the historic cause of our people for the complete victory of socialism and converting our country into a richer and more developed socialist country and a sacred struggle for accomplishing the national liberation revolution and achieving the cause of national unification. This is also a proud struggle for promoting the victorious advance of the world revolutionary movement.

Let all of us keep up the vigorous struggle for the final victory of our revolution and the accomplishment of the cause of socialism and communism, rallied rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, and upholding his seasoned leadership !

CORRECTION

Page 1, the previous issue: Subtitle *Uljin Inhabitants Organize Revolutionary, Shouting* should be *Uljin Inhabitants Organize Revolutionary Party, Shouting.*

DPRK Foreign Ministry Statement

(Continued from page 1)

imperialist bombing atrocities.

Today the U.S. imperialists are intensifying their bombing atrocities against Laos trying in vain to recover the ignominious defeats they are sustaining in Vietnam, while binding together closer militarily the Right-wing puppet clique of Laos and the Thai reactionaries, their lackeys, and driving them out to the aggression against the Laotian people.

With no amount of frenzy, however, can the U.S. imperialists ever check the struggle of the patriotic Laotian people which is gaining in scope and strength with each passing day nor can they save their position on the downgrade of defeat.

The Patriotic Armed Forces of Laos and Laotian people have grown as an invincible force in the flames of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle and are filled with the determination to fight vigorously till they wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors to the last man, further inspired by the new political programme adopted at the Third National Congress of the Neo Lao Haksat.

In the future, too, as in the past, the Korean people will stand firm on the side of the Laotian people courageously fighting against the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, and actively support and encourage them with might and main in their righteous struggle.

The Laotian question must be settled by the Laotian people themselves free from the interference of U.S. imperialism in accordance with the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos and on the basis of the present situation of Laos.

The U.S. imperialists should strictly observe the Geneva Agreements on Laos, put an unconditional end to their barbarous bombing and all other acts of aggression against the Laotian people and quit there at once taking with them their aggressor troops and lethal weapons.

The just anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the Laotian people against the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression will certainly be crowned with final victory.

Scandalous, Groundless Speeches Of Japanese Delegate at U.N.

According to press reports, at the Nov. 27 Main Political Committee of the 23rd U.N. General Assembly, Mr. Tsuruoka, Japanese Ambassador to the U.N., raved, "North Korea has always opposed U.N. efforts, and of late is violating openly the armistice agreement and encroaching the territory of the 'ROK'" and again on Dec. 3 at the same committee twaddled, "'The United Nations Commission for Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea' must continue to exist in view of the intensified activities of North Korean armed guerrillas."

In an apparent bid to support his statements, the English-language daily "the Japan Times" printed on Nov. 27 and Dec. 13 editorials which wrote: "The Communists obtained possession of the northern part of Korea by military force, and it is clear that they have not given up hopes of adding the whole of the country south of the 38th Parallel to their booty" and "North Korea has always refused to recognize the U.N. role," thereby hurling malicious slanders and calumnies at the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

These groundless statements and editorials were made as part of the combined efforts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Japanese militarists to ram a shameless "resolution" uttering "conditional invitation" through the United Nations so as to prevent a DPRK representative from participating in the debate on the "Korean issue" by all means.

It is only too natural for a DPRK representative to take part in the U.N. discussion of the questions concerning Korea because the DPRK is the direct party to them. The DPRK Government is the only government which represents the will and interests of the entire Korean people. It is indeed contrary to common sense that debate on a question should be carried out without participation and consent of a party directly concerned.

It must be pointed out that the DPRK Government has always respected and respects the U.N. Charter and its objectives. It is the U.S. imperialists that have flagrantly violated the U.N. Charter, usurping the U.N. flag for covering up their aggressive designs.

As everybody knows well, the "UNCURK" is nothing other than an instrument designed to cover up the heinous policy of aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists in Korea. All peace-loving people of the world are strongly demanding its immediate dissolution. Even many U.N. member nations are denouncing the "UNCURK" and the U.S. imperialists. Socialist countries, many peace-loving countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America actively demanded an unconditional invitation of a representative of the DPRK to U.N. debate of the question on Korea.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists persistently obstructed the participation of the representative of the DPRK this time, too, precisely in an attempt to ignore the authority of the DPRK and prevent delegations of various countries from hearing the true voice of the Korean people, so as to cover up their true colours as criminals who block the independent peaceful unification of Korea and perpetrate maneuvers for aggression and new war provocation in South Korea under the U.N. signboard.

Thus, these shameless statements and editorials designed to support the U.S. imperialist maneuvers are an undisguised expression of the Japanese militarists' hostile policy toward the DPRK and constitute an serious challenge to the Korean and Japanese peoples and peace-loving people of the world.

By actively assisting the U.S. imperialists in their new war provocative schemes in Korea and strengthening close ties with the South Korean puppet clique, the Japanese militarists intend to facilitate their reinvasion of South Korea.

They are going so far as to rave that the heroic armed guerrilla struggles of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are a "work of North Korean infiltrators." This is an unbearable insult to the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots who, taking arms in their hands, at the risk of their lives are waging bloody struggles against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, finding intolerable any longer their fascist colonial rule.

The revolutionary armed guerilla struggle is an inevitable product of the colonial fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and their stooges.

Present-day South Korea is a "living hell" and "land of death" which is crowded with eight million unemployed and semi-unemployed, two million starving farming households, two million children beggars and 2.1 million tuberculous patients.

Noteworthy is the fact that the new war provocative machinations which have been stepped up by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges in recent years, have extremely aggravated the living difficulties, and that heavy droughts have reduced the granary areas of South Korea to a land of famine."

So, boundlessly adoring Marshal Kim Il Sung as the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the sun of the nation, South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are energetically waging anti-U.S., national salvation struggles in various forms including armed guerrilla struggle throughout South Korea in order to realize his teachings on the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland, thereby dealing severe blows at the enemy's colonial rule.

Terrified at this, the U.S. imperialists have launched desperate and frantic "anti-communist" propaganda campaigns against the DPRK, clamouring about "infiltration from the North" or "switch to the policy of unifying the country by means of arms," indeed as never before.

To flank this, the Japanese militarists are mobilizing all the available mass media such as newspapers, radio and TV stations in their vicious "anti-DPRK" and "anti-communist" propaganda campaigns in an ever more undisguised manner.

On Dec. 1 evening, the "Nihon Television" (NTV) broadcast a TV programme entitled "From South Korean to Japanese" which was fabricated in close collaboration with the Pak Jung Hi bandits under U.S. instigations. In the broadcast it made unbearable slanders at the DPRK.

All this stems from the Japanese militarists' vicious intention to realize their once shattered old dream of "lording over Asia as its leader" through their positive cooperation with the U.S. imperialists in their aggressive policy.

Moreover, with the backing of U.S. imperialism, the revived Japanese militarists are reinvading South Korea on a full-scale, in all its fields, political, economic, cultural and military, particularly since they concluded the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty" on U.S. orders. As a result, South Korea has been reduced to a dual colony of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

The DPRK Government's unification policy remains unchanged that the unification of Korea must be achieved independently and peacefully on a democratic basis by the Korean people themselves, without any foreign interference. This is the most fair and realistic programme which is acceptable to everyone.

However, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges have scandalously opposed an independent, peaceful unification, refusing this most realistic one, and are even committing bloody suppression of the people who mention "national unification." It is the scoundrels that are madly trying to provoke a new war in Korea, clamouring "prevail over communism."

All the facts show the Japanese militarists have emerged as a new obstacle in the way of an independent unification of Korea which is the unanimous aspiration of all the Korean people.

Their "anti-communist" propaganda rackets are so threadbare and hackneyed that they can never mislead fair world public opinion nor impair the enhanced prestige of the DPRK which has become a powerful socialist country.

If the Japanese militarists continue to cling to its hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and try to hamper the unification of the fatherland, they will not be able to escape from the unanimous denunciation and condemnation of the Korean and Japanese peoples and the world's peace-loving people.

DRV Foreign Office Supports DPRK Stand on Participation In United Nations Debate

PYONGYANG Dec. 10 (KCNA) —The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam issued a statement on Dec. 8, vehemently condemning the U.S. imperialists for hindering the participation of the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the discussion of the "Korean question" at the 23rd Session of the U.N General Assembly.

The statement says:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the genuine representative of the just national interests of the entire Korean people. The "resolution " of the U.N. Political Committee preventing the DPRK from taking part in the discussion of the "Korean question" is an illegal one, a gross encroachment on the sovereignty of the Korean people, and a stain on the U.N. Charter. This "resolution" is completely void

The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam fully support the just stand as expounded in the Dec. 1, 1968 statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea refusing the above-said "resolution" of the U.N Political Committee.

For the sake of the principle of respect for the sovereignty of various nations, the United Nations must stop basing itself on slanderous reports by the socalled "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" to discuss the "Korean question," and must cancel all illegal resolutions on this issue.

U.S. troops must withdraw from South Korea. The Korean issue must be settled by the Korean people, with no foreign interference allowed.

DPRK Foreign Ministry Spokesman Blasts U.S. Aggressors for Continued Acts against Vietnam

PYONGYANG, Dec. 10 (KCNA)—A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement today, denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are continuously perpetrating bombing and shelling even after their announcement of unconditional cessation of bombing and shelling of the whole territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The statement reads in full:

Even after they announced unconditional cessation of bombing and shelling of the whole territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, having sustained a serious military and political defeat in the war of aggression in Vietnam and yielded to the powerful pressure of the world public opinion, the U.S. imperialists are keeping up their bombing and shelling of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

In the last one month and more, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have incessantly conducted "reconnaissance flight" over North Vietnam and repeatedly perpetrated barbarous bombing and shelling of the demilitarized zone and many areas of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Between Nov. 25 and 27 alone, the U.S. imperialist aggressors bombed and strafed many times the demilitarized zone and many areas of North Vietnam including Nghe An and Quang Binh provinces, and on Dec. 2 also, they repeatedly bombed Quang Binh Province and Vinh Linh area, causing a great loss of life and property of inhabitants. And on Dec. 3, they mobilized a warship and bombarded the northern part of the demilitarized zone and on the same day, military planes bombed many villages in Quang Binh Province. Again on Dec. 4 and 5, planes of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army raided Vinh Son and Vinh Quang villages north of the demilitarized zone.

This is an unpardonable criminal act gravely encroaching upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and an outright challenge to the peace-loving people of the world who resolutely oppose the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in Vietnam.

In this connection, the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam has already issued statements repeatedly in denunciation of the acts of war of U.S. imperialism.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people fully support the stand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam manifested in these statements and trenchantly denounce the continued bombing and shelling atrocities of U.S. imperialism.

The continued bombing and shelling of the territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam by the U.S. imperialists glaringly show that the scoundrels have not given up as ever their aggressive ambition against Vietnam and have no intention to put an end to the war of aggression in Vietnam.

Today the U.S. imperialist aggressors are persistently intensifying their sanguinary war in South Vietnam, too.

With no desperate schemes, however, can the U.S. imperialist aggressors extricate themselves from the morass of defeat they have already fallen deep into.

The wilder U.S. imperialist aggressors run, it will only further the fighting spirit and enmity of the heroic Vietnamese people who are determined to fight to the end in defence of the independence and sovereignty of the fatherland.

The Korean people who are standing on the common front of struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors will, in the future, too, actively assist the fraternal Vietnamese people in their just cause of the struggle against U.S. imperialism for national salvation till they win final victory.

The U.S imperialists must definitively stop all acts of aggression encroaching upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and withdraw all their aggressor troops and troops of satellite countries and puppets from South Vietnam.

The South Vietnam question must be settled by the South Vietnamese people themselves in accordance with the political programme of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation free from any outside interference.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors persist in the war of aggression against the Vietnamese people in defiance of the repeated warnings and resolute denunciation of the peace-loving people of the world, it will only hasten a more miserable end of the scoundrels.

Japanese Authorities Must Ensure Repatriation Work for Korean Citizens Here to Last !

Korean returnees are leading a new life filled with hopes and happiness on a socialist paradise on earth, embraced in the warm bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader.

Nine years have passed since the road of repatriation to the glorious fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Korean compatriots' centuries-old desire, opened and since the first repatriation boat left Niigata Port for the fatherland cutting through rough waves of the East Sea under the wise leadership and the warm care of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The realization of repatriation of Korean compatriots in Japan to the DPRK is the brilliant fruition of the wise leadership and constant warm care extended by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader to Koreans here and is the embodiment of all sorts of compatriotic solicitude of the Government of the DPRK.

The sea route of repatriation opened thanks to the stubborn struggle of the Korean compatriots here and the active support of broad sections of the Japanese people.

The repatriation to the DPRK of Korean compatriots in Japan was hailed as an "exodus from capitalist society to socialist society." During this period a total of 88, 611 Koreans here were returned to the warm bosom of the Republic, and are leading a proud and happy life with everything required for living including housing fully guaranteed under the care of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader. Moreover they are proudly working with all their zeal and ability in all the fields of politics, economy, public health, education etc.

Repatriates working in factories and enterprises are rising powerfully to promote socialist construction with pride as heroic Korean workers, and those in cooperative farms are endeavouring to build the rich and cultured countryside.

The Korean returnees who were unable to attend school due to national discrimination and living difficulties, granted state scholarships, are now enjoying school life at various schools including colleges to their heart's content. These Koreans comprise a third of all the returnees.

Moreover, Korean repatriates who suffered from all sorts of ill and other misfortunes have recovered their health thanks to the free medical service system. Blind old men could restore their sight after successful operations, and a girl who was ill in bed for over 20 years began to stand up and walk thanks to devoted efforts of a group of surgeons, and is now working as an able worker.

Every year Korean returnees visit beautiful scenic spots and places of historic interests as well as new factories and enterprises engaged in socialist construction, and enjoy their vacation at recreation centers in various parts of the country.

All this is unthinkable apart from the wise leadership and warm solicitude of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader. This shows also the superiority of the socialist system that has done away with exploitation and repression for good.

They take part in the Chullima Work Team Movement with pride as socialist constructors. Many Korean compatriots who returned home have become "Chullima riders" and have been honoured with State decorations. Some of them have become Labour Heroes; the title Labour Hero is one of the highest decorations of our country.

All the returnees have the right to vote and are eligible to public posts as citizens of the Republic. Thousands of them have been elected the local People's Assembly deputies and four of them elected deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

Korean citizens here who had been subjected to all kinds of maltreatment and discrimination in a foreign country in the past as people without their country, never dreamed of such a happy life.

In fact, repatriation to their glorious fatherland, has become an event of happiness and hopes for Korean citizens in Japan.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...The Government of the Republic will guarantee all the necessary conditions for the Koreans in Japan so that they may return home to live a new life. We regard it as our national duty."

Now in Japan there are many Korean citizens who desire to return to their fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including over 17,000 Koreans who have already taken application procedures for repatriation.

Their desire to return home must be realized as long as there are Korean compatriots who wish to return home and the repatriation work must be not discontinued. "The Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan" concluded in Calcutta in India on August 13, 1959, provides that as long as there are Koreans who want to be repatriated, the repatriation work must be continued.

This is not only strictly provided for by the repatriation agreement, an international agreement, which was signed between the Korean Red Cross Society and the Japanese Red Cross Society, but also is an inescapable moral responsibility which the Japanese authorities assume for the Korean people.

The unilateral suspension of the repatriation work by the Japanese authorities has brought immeasurable anxieties and sufferings to Koreans desirous of returning to the fatherland.

Many Korean citizens here desirous of returning home have already sold all their household effects and abandoned their jobs to prepare themselves for repatriation, and they are now waiting only for the day when they will be embraced in the warm bosom of the glorious fatherland and the great Leader.

These Koreans have now no houses to live in and are jobless. In fact, they have no alternative but to roam aimlessly about the streets.

For this very reason, Korean compatriots in Japan strongly demand that the Japanese authorities concerned immediately reopen the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks as the Korean Red Cross Society has proposed and immediately resume the repatriation work for the Korean citizens here, a humanitarian work.

Representatives of various Japanese political parties, social organizations, prominent scholars, men of culture, and women, too, demand that their Government guarantee the repatriation work for the Korean citizens in Japan to the end. Representatives of broad sections of Japanese people including local assemblymen also come up to Tokyo to urge their Government to guarantee their repatriation work.

Despite the fact that the struggles of Korean compatriots here and their petition movements are expanding vigorously, the Japanese authorities concerned are trying to completely destroy the repatriation work by all means, but in vain.

Korean compatriots in Japan will do their best to arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and will continuously and energetically struggle to promote the unification of the fatherland and defend the democratic national rights including the right to repatriation. Their just struggle is bound to win final victory thanks to the active support and encouragement of broad sections of Japanese people as well as the world's people.

On 9th Anniversary of Start of Repatriation Operation

EDITORIAL

December 14 fell on the 9th anniversary of the departure of the first repatriation boat from Niigata Port to Chongjin Port of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the repatriation to which was the long-cherished aspiration of Korean residents here.

As is well known, the repatriation service of Korean citizens here was brought to fruition thanks to the wise leadership and warm care of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the compatriotic policy of the Government of the DPRK.

At the same time, it was realized by the strenuous struggles of Koreans here who wished to lead a free and happy life in the bosom of the fatherland, freeing themselves from poverty and maltreatment, national discrimination and the lack of rights, and with the active support of broad sections of the Japanese people and the peoples of the world.

The repatriation operation had been smoothly carried out since then for eight years thanks to the warm support and positive cooperation of the world's people who praised the repatriation work of Koreans here as "victory of justice and humanitarianism" and "exodus from capitalism to socialism." The repatriation boats plied between Niigata and Chongjin on 155 occasions, going through the raging waves of the East Sea with the result that 88,611 Koreans here returned to the bosom of the homeland which they had longed for for a long time.

The repatriates are now leading a new hopeful life, enjoying free education and free medical treatment. Most of them are making their distinguished services to the carrying out of the line of developing national economy in parallel with national defense build-up as worthy Chullima riders.

Not only that, thousands of returnees are directly participating in administration, elected as Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and to the organs of the people's power of all levels.

The repatriation service was smoothly conducted for the last eight years. Despite this, the Japanese authorities stopped the repatriation work in December of last year with a view to wrecking the repatriation work of Koreans here, running counter to the Red Cross spirit and trampling underfoot humanitarianism.

The Japanese authorities refused the turning-point proposals made by the DPRK Red Cross Society at the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks held in Moscow and Colombo to meet the urgent demand of Koreans here for the continued guarantee of the repatriation work, and unilaterally brought the talks to a rupture.

Moreover, since then the Japanese authorities have been continuously refusing the repeated proposals of the DPRK Red Cross Society to resume the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks.

The machinations of the Japanese authorities to destroy the repatriation work tread upon the right of Koreans here to repatriation, one of their basic human rights, and run counter to international law and international practices.

In particular, in view of the historical fact that Korean citizens here were forcibly brought here for forced labor and military service, deprived of their country and land under Japanese imperialist colonial rule. We can by no means tolerate the destruction of the repatriation work by the Japanese authorities.

Today, those who filed application for repatriation and are impatiently waiting for the repatriation boat to come, amount to over 17,000. Their living conditions are going from bad to worse with each passing day and they find themselves in a dire predicament. It is impermissible to neglect them.

In addition to this, many Koreans here strongly desire to return to their glorious fatherland and their number is increasing as the days go by.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader said as follows:

"At present, a movement is widespread among our fellow countrymen in Japan for their continued repatriation. To return to their homeland is a legitimate national right of the Korean citizens in Japan which no one is entitled to deprive them of. There still remain large numbers of Korean citizens in Japan who want to come back to their fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

The Japanese authorities can never evade a legal and moral responsibility for ensuring the repatriation work so long as there are the Koreans who wish to return home.

It is an open secret that behind the machinations of the Japanese authorities to destroy the repatriation operation are active the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi stooges who are hell-bent on igniting a new war in Korea. Employing every occasion, the Pak Jung Hi clique strongly demanded that the Japanese Government discontinue the repatriation work and the Japanese Government promised over and over again to do so. The communiques of "the Conference of ROK-Japan Dietmen" in June and "the Regular ROK-Japan Ministerial Conference" in August fully prove the above-mentioned facts.

Under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese Government is trying to make the repatriation work of Koreans here, the lofty humanitarian work, a scapegoat for their political conspiracy with the Pak Jung Hi hirelings.

The Japanese authorities should immediately discontinue their criminal manoeuvre to wreck the repatriation service, accept the reasonable proposals of the DPRK Red Cross Society, unconditionally guarantee the repatriation service to the last and agree to the early resumption of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks for this purpose.

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